The

SNOW FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

TRAFFIC DELAYED BUT THE SLEIGH BELLS SET MERRILY JINGLING.

A Long List of Places Where the Mercury is Below Zero—A Colder Spell Fredleted for New York After the Snow Ceases to Fall —Trains Blockaded in Every Direction. Half a foot of snow fell in New York be-

tween 9% o'clock on Tuesday evening and nightfall yesterday. The ground had been frozen hard and the remnant of the previous melted and frozen snow had left a fine sleigh-ing foundation. The result was visible in the streets yesterday afternoon, in the form of a multitude of sleighs, and on the driving avenues it was audible in the jingling of countless The icy ground had compelled the owners of horses to sharpen their shoes, and the city may be said to have been in prime order for a holiday's sleighing carnival,

The snow was heaped along the gutters and piled up in the parks. It was blown from the roofs in clouds. It lodged in sequisitive corners of windows, doorways, and cornices. It was blown in the faces of pedestrians, and thickened the comforters of the car drivers and coachmen. Four steaming horses were attached to each street car, and consequently only about half as many cars could be put on the road. The interval between the cars on the Third avenue line in the middle of the afternoon was from two minutes and half to three minutes, when ordinarily it is a minute and a quarter. The wheels ran over a layer of snow acked on the rails from a quarter to half an

wind made it seem colder.

TRAINS AGAIN BLOCKADED.

Trains on the New Haven and Harlem roads were from five to fifteen minutes late in consequence of the heavy wheeling. On Long Island the fall of snow reached nearly a foot in depth, and the interference with the operation of the railroads, experienced twice before recently, was repeated. The train due at Long Island City at 10:55 A. M., from Greenport, was an hour late. Other trains were delayed throughout the afternoon. As the snow continued to fall a snow plough and agang of shovellers were sent out from Greenport in advance of the train leaving at 2 P. M. At 9 o'clock this train had reached Bethpage Junction, twenty-eight miles from Long Island City. There it was laid up, and word was sent back for assistance. Train Inspector McGuire fitted out a relief party of thirty shovellers, and sent a snow plough along with them. Master of Transportation Gannon was out on the road all the alternoon superintending the work of raising the snow blockade. He has hardly been off duty since the first trouble began, a week or ten days ago. At 11 o'clock the Greenport mail train was still at Bethpage, and another engine and gang of men were despatched to the point of blockade. The Port Jefferson mail train, due at Long Island City at 5:25 P. M., at 11 o'clock was snow bound at Northort. It was hoped that both trains would get through by midnight or soon after. It was said that if the result would be disastrous. Otherwise everything would be moving to-day smoothly. Much injury resulted to the locomotives from their work in the snow. They are driven with full force into the drifts, and in extricating them they are badly strained. At midnight a number of men and women who wished to reach various points on Long Island were camped down with bundles and satchels in the waiting rooms at Long Island City.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 29.—The New Jersey Southern Railroad trains are blocked to the locomotive. The trains on the New Jersey Central road are on time.

the assistance of another locomotive. The rains on the New Jersey Central road are on time.

Manchester, N. J., Dec. 29.—A continuous snow atorm with heavy drifts, has blockaded the tracks of the New Jersey Southern Railroad between here and Lakewood. The New York train, which should have been here at 3% o'clock, was not able to get through, and returned to Manchester. Three locomotives will attempt to puil a train through at 8 o'clock, but they cannot connect for New York to-night. Friemfold, N. J., Dec. 29.—For twelve hours a heavy snow storm has swept through this region by a cutting northwest wind. The drifts formed by the two previous storms are being enlarged so much that a general blockade of railroad and other travel is feared to-night. Last night was the coldest of the season, the thermometer standing at 7° above zero.

Long Branch, Dec. 29.—At 5 o'clock this morning another severe snow storm set in, and it continues unabated to-night. At Red Bank six inches of snow has failen. In expectation of unusually severe weather, Superintendent Havens has doubled the life-saving patrols to-night. There is a wreck reported below Point Pleasant, but no authenticinformation concerning it can be obtained. The blast of the Sandy Hook fog horn has been heard here all day. Solockade to railroad travel is feared to-night, as the wind is rising and the snow is drifting badly. The thermometer last night was 13° above zero. It is 21° above to-day.

Long Brach, N. J., Dec. 29.—The scheoner reported ashed from Bay Side last night is the Martha Weaver, loaded while trying to make the harbor, and will be a total loss. The vessel is owned and insured in Washinston. While trying to make the harbor, and will be a total loss. The vessel is owned and insured in Washing on

BABYLON, L. L. Doc. 29.—The storm of Sunday Bartion, L. 1. Dec. 29.—The storm of Sunday pight broks the triegraphic connection between Babyion and Fire Island. News reaches here to-day that the storm was severe at the latter place. The surf broke across the beach between the Surf Hotel and the lighthouse. The pavilion on the occan side was undermined, and 100 bathing houses were washed away. The hotel narrowly escaped. A large ship's cabin and much wreckage were washed into the bay. The old hull of a 1,200 ton steamer was washed on the beach. The vessel has not been recognized. No steamer is remembered to have stranded near where the hull lies. Today between four and six inches of snow has falled. The Leng Island Raifrond trains have not been much delayed, but a high wind would not been much delayed, but a high wind probably again cloke up the deep cuts.

THE STORM IN NEW YORK STATE. Ronnour, Dec 29 -At 7 o'close this morning legist is real by this op the thormometer indicated 10° above zero. It was for New Year's -44c

was snowing. Good ice is being cut on Rondout Creek and the Hudson River at Glasco.

Warekrows, Dec. 29.—Twelve to fifteen inches of new snow fell last night, and it is still snowing. The trains are delayed.

POBT JERVIS, Dec. 29.—An unusually heavy snow storm is prevailing in this vicinity. It has snowed almost uninterruptedly since Sunday, and shows no signs of stopping. There is nearly two feet of snow. Train 4 on the Erie Rallway passed through Port Jervis to-day, six hours late, covered with snow. The delay was caused by snow all along the road. The weather is very severe.

POUNTREDIFIER, Dec. 29.—A severe snow storm has been in progress nearly all day, and it is snowing to-night. Reports show that it is heavier south of here. The mercury stands 16° above 200.

BUFFALO, Dec. 29.—The snowstorm which set in yesterday at noon continued with unusual savarity throughout the sight was to stand to read the force and the contraction of the contraction

Burralo, Dec. 29.—The snowstorm which set in yesterday at noon continued with unusual severity throughout the night and to-day, accompanied by strong winds. The thermometer indicated zero nearly all day, and to-night ranges 4 below. The storm is most severe on the New York Central road to Grimesville, ten miles from the city line. On the Lake Shore road the storm extends to Hamburgh station, about ten miles from this city. Trains are running irregularly, with from two to three engines to each.

running irregularly, with from two to three engines to each.

The 2:50 P. M. New York express on the Erie became stalled at East Buffalo, and was shandoned, as was also the afternoon local. Freight trains generally are either abandoned temporarily or are running irregularly. The afternoon local, preceded by an immense snow plough with three engines, became stalled at Ebenezor, and put back to the depot and was abandoned. No live stock was shipped from here to-day.

ARCTIC WEATHER IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Dac 29 The cold weather one.

here to-day.

ARCTIC WEATHER IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The cold weather continues. At dawn this morning the weather was 19° to 22° below zero in the city. At 8 A. M. it was 15° below zero in the city. At 8 A. M. it was 15° below here, and at other points in the Northwest as follows: Detroit. 11° below; Milwaukee, 19° below; Winona, 15° below; St. Paul, 9° below; Dubuque, 22° below; Peoria, 10° below; Davenport, 14° below; Keokuk, 15° below; Des Moines, 12° below. The sky is clear, and the wind moderate. The prospects now are for a gradually rising temperature. Trains are impeded somewhat, but no accidents are reported. A coal famine is possible if the cold weather continues and railroads fail to bring coal as they have heretofore done.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—The maximum cold reached here since sunrise this morning. At about 10 A. M. the thermometer showed 10° below zero. Since that hour it has been rising.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 29.—The thermometer indicated 20° below zero at 8 this morning. Business is suspended, and many horses, cattle, and other domestic animals have been frozen to death.

SNOW IN THE SOUTH.

clock this morning.

MRS. FRISCHEN'S SUICIDE.

The Wife of a Tobacco Merchant Hangs Her

self in her Home in Hoboken. F. W. Frischen, a tobacco merchant of the firm of Frischen & Roess of 147 Water street. this city, went to the Hoboken (N. J.) Police Headquarters at 11 A. M. yesterday, and reported that his wife, Sophie Frischen, was hanging by the neck, dead, in her home at 348 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, Chief of Police Donovan sent Policeman Wright to investigate the case. Wright went to the house, and in the bath room in the second story he found Mrs. Frischen's body. She had apparently been dead about six hours. A clothesline was tied in several turns about her neck and fastened to a gas bracket about six feet from the floor. The policeman cut the body down and informed

in several turns about her neck and fastened to a gas bracket about six feet from the floor. The policeman cut the body down and informed Coroner Parslow. County Physician Converse was taken to the house at 2 P. M. by Coroner Parslow, and by inquiries he soon satisfied himself that Mrs. Frischen had committed suicide. He decided that an inquest was not necessary, and made out a certificate of "Death from strangulation by hanging."

Mr. Frischen's story was that he had not lived with his wife for five months, on account of marital troubles, sithough he provided for her a comfortable home and means of susistence for herself and three children. He had sent her to Europe last summer, and paid her expenses, and had seen her frequently since her return. Every time they met they had trouble, mainly, he said, on account of the jealous disposition of his wife, who accused him of infidelity. Their trouble had become so serious that he had initiated proceedings for divorce, but had not served the papers through fear that his wife would injure the children. He had taken steps to get out a writ of habous corpus for the children, which he expected to serve on his wife in a few days. All he knew of the death of his wife was that he received two despatches yesterday morning, telling him to come home as quick as possible. One was signed by his wife and one by their servant. When he get to the house he was informed of his wife's death, and, without looking at her body, he went immediately to report the case to the police.

Gerhardine Brade, a German girl of 18, the servant of the family, said: "Mrs. Frischen had been very melancholy of late. On Tuesday Mrs. Frischen rotired about 10 P. M. locking herself in. That was the last I saw of her alive. This morning, about 8 o'clock, I minsed her, and, on searching the house, found her in the bathroom. She seemed to be standing by the wall in her nightdress, and I thought at first, that she was intringed to be a sample of the children has been in this country about eleven years. Country

As to many ambients will no doubt prove in error, but one thing as certain—housekeepers will nover again have a good an opportunity to format our replement as bug discount in prices as is prescribed now daily by East-ord's sale in the though fundament. Bassayan's gaing up town, and is seeing off his whole choic of entery and choice of contract the many and the entery of the contract of the contract the co r each parchase. Everybody ertunity, especially in toole

WEST VIRGINIA VIGILANTS.

SHOCKING OUTRAGES BY A BAND OR-GANIZED TO ENFORCE THE LAW. One Farmer Stripped, Beaten, and Mutilated.

and his House Burned-Attempt to Burn a Mail Rider at the Stake-Other Outrages, PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 29 .- A gentleman who arrived here to-day from Ritchie County gives the details of a number of out-rages which have been committed in that section of the State by Vigilants, or Red Men. The band, which is composed of forty disreputable characters, gathered from all parts of the State and elsewhere, was organized about three months ago, ostensibly for the purpose of enforcing the laws in Ritchie County, which, being thinly populated, has always been more or less subject to the depredations of rufflans.

The Vigilants at first received the countenance and support of the respectable element in the community, but these latter were quickly undeceived by acts of lawlessness committed by the band, and soon severed their connection with it. An open rupture took place between the band and several farmers two weeks ago, since which time the latter have been subjected

to the most cruel and merciless persecution.

On Saturday night last the gang, led by a

desperado named Simon Martineau, sur-rounded the house of Edward Davis, a well-todo farmer living on Spring Creek, in Roane do farmer living on Spring Creek in Roane County, and announced their intention of punishing him for alleged affronts offered them. Mr. Davis had received an intimation that he would be attacked, and had arranged for the removal of his family to Parkersburg the next day. At the summons of the Vigilants to open his doors, he hastily loaded several rifles in his house, and, posting himself at a garret window, warned his assailants to stand back. The moon was shining brightly at the time, and he had no difficulty in watching the movements of his foes. The desperadoes, finding that they would have to force an entrance, seized a failen tree and advanced toward the door, intending to use it asia battering ram. Mr. Davis again warned them off, and as they did not heed the warning he fired a shot from a rifle. Martineau urged the band on, and Mr. Davis again fired, this time sending a ball through the head of the leader, who fell dead. The gang, thoroughly infuriated, made a charge, and, gotting close to the house out of range of Mr. Davis's rifle, set fire to the building. Mr. Davis again fired, and probably fatally wounded a Vigilant named Strouse. The party then retired to the woods, and as the flames spread through the burning building, a number of rifle balls whishing around the structure told the Immates what to expect if they left their quarters. Mr. Davis with much difficulty got his wife and children into an outbuilding, where however, they were quickly discovered by their foes, who at once burst in the doors. The undaunted farmer was preparing for a hand-to-hand struggle, when his wife's pleading induced him to aurender. The gang tied him to a tree near the dead body of their commade, and then stripped and beat him with birch rods until the blood poured from his writhing body. Mrs. Davis and her children were horrified spectators of the Scene, and once when the wife attempted to rush to the assistance of her husband a ruffina struck her with his fist, knocking her senseless. Mr. Davis family, and provided the soon was from the minutes and half to the organizer. The whether is not a course in large of the property of t County, and announced their intention of punishing him for alleged affronts offered

residence of Mr. Davis, and after burning the residence compelled Mr. Congdon, his wife, and three grown daughters to strip themselves of all their clothing. The Vigilants then burned every article of wearing appears and everything that could temporarily be used as such and disappeared. When the predicament of the family was discovered clothing had to be brought mearly ten miles for their use. The wife and daughters are all ill from the effects of the terror and exposure, and the condition of Mrs. Congdon, who is about to become a mother, is very critical.

The entire county is becoming terrorized by these outrages, and it is probable that a combined effort will be made at an early day to suppress the gang. The Vigilants have chosen Oscar Martineau, a son of the desperado killed by Mr. Davis, to succeed his father as Captain of the organization. Oscar is represented as a daring and reckless fellow, and although only 23 years old, is said to be a hardened scoundrel. Taylor Fountain, a well-known farmer, living about fitsen miles from here, was met on the high road by one of the Vigilants on Monday night and asked, in a threatening manner, if he belonged to the gang. He replied in the negative. His interregator then drew a knife and plunged it into his shoulder. As Fountain fell the Vigilant walked off, saying: "You had better get away from here, d—you, or I'll give you some more."

OUR NOSEGAY ESTABLISHMENT.

A Botanical Garden that has Cost More tha

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The sub-committee of the House Committee on Agriculture have been engaged for some time past in an investigation of the methods and workings of the Agricultural Department, and soon after the reassembling of Congress will submit a report recommending some radical changes and referoms. For the past two days the committee has directed its attention to the Botanical Gardens, which for many years past have been under the nominal management or direction of the Librarian of Congress, and in the course of their inquiry have discovered that this establishment, which, as far as can be learned, is of no practical use as at present managed has contributed. ment, which, as far as can be learned, is of no practical use as at present managed, has cost the Government \$550,000 in the past thirty-live years. Mr. Spofford, the Congressional Librarian, was before the committee to-day, and said that he had frequently called the attention of Congress to the subject, and had expressed the opinion that there was "no connection between this nosesay establishment and the library of Congress, and that its accounts should be kept sisewhere." He added: "If the Botanical Garden is to be a credit to the Government, the endeavor should be made to enlarge it by consolidating it with everything parallel to it in the city of Washington—with the greenhouses at the Agricultural Department and at the Executive Mansson, and in the propagating garden. All of them should be under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. They are now costing a great deal more money than they need under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds. They are now costing a great deal more money than they need cost under a consolidated management. They should be administered with the idea of producing the greatest and most impressive results with the money expended. The Botanical Garden heretwould not do any great credit to a private gentleman of large means, and of the requisite education and taste, who should devote himself to horticulture and floriculture. There are many private establishments in this country much finer, and that is an additional reason why, when we undertake to make a great show place in the front of the Capitol, we should make as good a show as we can. If we cannot have a great Kew Garden, we should at least have something that would do credit to the United States. You have not got it there now. You have got three or four rival small shows in the city of Washington, when you ought to have one great exhibition of botanical science. This little garden here costs more than the famous Jardin des Plantes in Paris, which has not only the greatest collection of botanical specimens in the world, but also the greatest collection of Jardin dea Plattes in Paris, which has not only the greatest collection of botanical specimens in the world, but also the greatest collection of living animals and of comparative anatomy. If Congress would devote used to providing a fine display in the direction of botanical science it would render a service of great value. As it is now, visitors come and look at the botanical specimens in three or four different places, settantic from each other, in not one of which is there even a catalogue. The present state of things is disgraceful for those who are re-

REORGANIZED POOL.

A Primary for the Selection of Contestants In a Coming Tournament. Last night a preliminary 15-ball pool tour-

nament began in O'Connor's billiard rooms in Union square, to determine who, of several aspirants, should be selected to play in the prize tournament to begin Jan. 6. The entries for the preliminary games are Leslie E. Slosson, brother of George; Charles Schnefer, brother of Jacob; Otis Field, Frank Smith, young Albert Frey, Joseph King, Joseph Piket, and John S. Leonard, champion of Pennsyl-

The four players who secure the highest The four players who secure the highest places are to enter the tournament proper with Champlon G. E. Wahlstrom, Samuel F. Knight, Jacob Schaefer, Albert Lambert, Lon Morris, Jr., and Thomas Wallace. The prizes in the final tournay are to be divided into five purses of \$250, \$150, \$100, \$60, and \$40, respectively.

The contests are to be played under new rules of the champion pool game. The rules are progressive, and call for more science. Some of the old features, which led to wrangling, have been swept away, among them the tedious safety play, which frequently spoiled otherwise brilliant games. Now, a player, in making a safety stroke, must go to the cushlon, either before or after the cue ball strikes an object ball. A failure to do this is adjudged a miss, and the player losses three points. Three misses in succession forfeits the game. If a player falls to strike an object ball he forfeits three, and leses the game if he misses twice in such a manner, or if he fails, alter one such miss, to make the object ball or the cue ball strike a cushion. Another new feature is in respect to fouls after a stroke. Formerly, if a player pocketed a ball and fouled after making the stroke, he was allowed to count the pocketed ball is replaced on the table, and the player loses his turn.

In the opening preliminary games, Charles Schaefer of New York and Joseph King of Philadelphia were pitted against each other. The competition was the first seven out of thirteen games. The sum total of all the numbers on the fifteen balls is 120. The first to pocket over 60 in each game would win it. Schaefer is about the same height as his brother, and nearly twice as stout.

Mr. Schaefer won the lead. In 1 hour 35 minutes he had won his seven games to four for king, and one tie, it was the first time Schaefer ever played in a public match. He undoubtedly lost one game by calling the 15-ball 14 before he pocketed it.

At 10-25 Mr. Otis Field, Jr., and Mr. Frank Smith started in on the second series of competitive games. It was a fat ma places are to enter the tournament proper with Champion G. E. Wahlstrom, Samuel F. Knight,

is a free and unbiased one, and has not been secured by the threats that any obstinate man on a jury may make, such as staving out indefinitely, to compel his fellow jurors to succumb to his views. I am informed that this was the case in the trial of Leighton, and that three jurors, who had held out against conviction of nurder in the first degree for nearly twenty-four hours, were made to yield by the intimation that they would be kept from their business and families if they did not. My fourth exception was taken to his Honor's declination to grant a new trial upon the newly-discovered evidence of W. R. Benjamin, who signed an affidavit to the effect that the principal witnesses for the prosecution made totally different statements, on the night of the killing, from those that they made at the trial.

"I have now three chances to save Leighton's life: appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and Gov. Cornell, and I feel quite confident, Leighton received the news of his respite quietly, but it was evident that a great strain was taken from his feelings."

HOPE FOR ORLANDO GREENFIELD. New Evidence Discovered that May Acquit
Him of the Charge of Murder.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 29 .- It is doubtful whether riminal history furnishes a case parallel to that of Nathan O. Greenfield, condemned to that of Nathan O. Greenfield, condemned to death for the murder of his wife, Alico Greenfield. The woman was found dead with her throat cut and her skull crushed on the morning of Oct. 3, 1875, at her home in the town of Orwell. Oswego County, She had lived unhappliy with her husband and he was arrested for the crime. Although he has had three trials, on two of which he was convicted, he has escaped the gallows thus far. A motion was argued at the General Term in Rochester in October for a fourth trial, and the decision will be handed down at the January term. To-night the correspondent of The Sun discovered a new phase in this celebrated case. Some time after the murder was committed, Roval and Alden Kellogg, brothers, and George Hines, neighbors of Greenfield, were arrested for the deed, but the jury failed to indict them and they were released. The correspondent learned from Judge Huntington, the senior counsel for the defense, that new and important evidence against the Kelloggs and Hines had been discovered, and measures will be taken at once to have them indicted for murder. They are all men of bad repute. Hines is serving a sentence in Auburn prison for burglary, and the Kelloggs are supposed to be in Indiana. Royal Kellogg ascertained last spring, while living in Pulaski, near Orwell, that he was likely to be arrested, and male prenarations to depart. He sold his household goods and, burning the house that he lived in, absconded. The case is likely to be extended for an indefinite period, Greenfield from the first has steadily maintained his innocence. death for the murder of his wife. Alice Green-

LAMMENS'S LAST HOPE,

Chancellor Runyon Declines to Grant a Writ of Error for the Newark Murderer,

Chancellor Runyon, in Newark, yesterday denied the application for a writ of error in the case of Frank Lammens, who was twice the case of Frank Lammens, who was twice convicted of the murder of John Meierhofer, and who, together with Margaret Meierhofer, the murdered man's wife, is under sentence to be hanged on Jan. 6. In a letter to Lammens's counsol the Chancellor says:

After a very careful consideration of the matter. I am of the spinon that the application for the silowance of the writ dierror in the case of the State agt. Lammens should be denict. Your tridy.

Theodora Rusvos, Chancellor, An application, will probably be available to explication.

should be denicd. Yours truly,
Tussoons Rusyos, Chancellor.

An application will probably be made for a reprieve for Laminens and Mrs. Melerhofer,
There is no other way in which their counsel can seek to prevent the hanging taking place one week from to-day. To-day Sheriff Van Rensselaer will send the gallows, now lying in the lumber room of the jail, to a carpenter shop to be put in thorough repair. It was enlarged and rigged for two victims four years ago, when Ryan and Oschwald were under sentence of death; but Ryan committed suicide, and Oschwald only was bunged. The Sheriff was undecided yesterday as to whether his should hang the woman and Laminens at the same time or separately. As they have not spoken to each other since the nurder and are bitter foes, it has been thought that it would parlings be better not to bring from together under the gallows: not to oring them together under the gallows.

BOSTON LADIES ARRESTED.

FALSELY ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING AND SUBJECTED TO SEARCH. Accused of Stenling in Large Dry Goods Houses and Arrested with Contumely-Re-leased Afterward with Profuse Apologies.

Boston, Dec. 29 .- All through the holiday season, and particulary during last week, there has been an almost unprecedented rush of shoppers at the retail stores, and the large dry goods establishments especially have been thronged. With the hundreds of ladies who have perplexed dry goods clerks with the customary shopping questions there has been a moderate sprinkling of shoplifters. Several of them have been detected and punished in the courts, but in one instance at least the officials

made a serious blunder.
One day during the height of the busy season, the wife of a wealthy business man who lives at the Highlands entered one of the principal dry goods stores to make her Christmas purchases. The store was thronged, and the clerks hurried with the demands of impatient customers. The lady, in her tour of the estab-lishment, paused for several minutes before a counter where some expensive laces were displayed. She spent some minutes in examining the delicate goods, but made no purchase, and moved away toward another part of the store. Before she had taken many steps through the throng, however, an officer in the employ of the firm confronted her, and informed her that he must take her into custody on the charged of shoplifting.

tected by an employee. Of course the lady was promptly set at liberty with profuse applogies. Her husband's indignation rose higher at the knowledge of his wife's narrow escape and he threatened a suit. The case was settled, however, and, as with the other case, the affair was hushed up for obvious reasons. The police, when questioned concerning the latter case this evening, professed ignerance of its details, and one officer gave it as his opinion that it grew out of the first case. The statements regarding it came, however, from sources ordinarily trustworthy.

ATTACKED BY A CROWD OF NEGROES,

Killing Two and Cutting his Way Through the Others With a Sheath Knife.

FORTERS MONROE, Dec. 28 .- On the evening of the 24th inst., a row occurred at Smithville, a small collection of houses on the road from Hampton to Yorktown, and more keperally known as the "Half-way House," in which two colored men were shot and instantly killed. and two more badly cut, by Howard Dunn, a white farmer of that vicinity. From a number of reports, which are somewhat conflicting, the following particulars are gathered:

white farmer of that vicinity. From a number of reports, which are somewhat conflicting, the following particulars are gathered:

It seems that Dunn, who owns a large farm, has had notices posted warning the public not to hunt on his premises, and it was also reported that he had threatened to shoot any one he found trespassing. On the afternoon of the 24th a large crowd of colored people congregated at the Half-way House to organize a militia company, and probably to begin the Christmas feativities. They had been drinking somewhat freely, and when Dunn came up they began to chaff him about shooting any one he found gunning on his farm, one or two declaring that they were going to go out that afternoon and shoot over his place. Dunn is said to have taken their badinage in good temper, wishing, if possible, to avoid a quarrel; but it seemed to be the purpose of the negroes to provoke a fight, for one of them went up to Dunn, caught him by the chin whiskers, pulled them vigorously, and slapped him in the face. Dunn is a small man, weighing not over 100 pounds. He quickly released himself, and, drawing a small single-barrelled pistol, shot his assailant dead at his feet. He then retreated into the store, concented himself behind the counter, and reloaded his pistol, at the same time arming himself with a sheath knife for future energoncies.

By this time the store was thronged, and a negro named Dan Cook, who was armed with a sword, as the prospective Captain of the company, demanded where that —— was who had shot his friend. At this Dunn showed himself and said he was the man. Cook then attempted to draw his sword, but while in the act Dunn took alm and shot him through the neck, killing him almost instantly. Dunn then backed into a corner and frew his knifa, while the crowd, which seemed paralyzed at his coolness, and made his escape. He ran to the nearest magistrate and gave himself up, but the Judge, fearing a reaction, and that a mob might be edisected to lynch him, sent him in charge of a deputy sheriff to t

A Woman's Body Buried in the Snow.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Dec. 29 .- The body of a woman was found buried in the snew by some railroad men near Summit crossing this morning. The body was nestly clad, and the woman was evidently about thirty years of age. An empty mediane visi was bound in one of her pockets, but there was no tabel upon it. It is sup-

Wines for the Holldays.

APPEALING FOR IRELAND.

Speeches at the Organization of Anothe Branch of the Land League.

Last night, despite the inclement weather, over 200 persons assembled in Temperanc Hall Oakland street. Greenpoint to organize a branch of the Irish Land and Industrial League. Ex-Assemblyman James Fitzgerald of this city addressed the meeting. Mr. Fitzgerald, after a review of the causes which led to the formation of the Land League in Ireland, and speaking of the hopes of success which are now entertained, said: "We ask for nothing that should in justice be denied; we nothing that should in justice be denied; we wish for nothing that should not be granted, and we will struggle and suffer for nothing that a people should not enjoy. We ask that a people may have a right to live in their native land and enjoy the fruits of their industry. We wish the great-hearted people of this country to give ear to our complaint, for then, our complaints being just, we will have, through the awakening which will follow, justice done to Ireland. Public opinion has already accomplished much. It drove Justice May from the trials. Americans love fair play. Let the true story be made known and they will become, like Redpath, the most earnest apostles for poor Ireland."

Other addresses were delivered by Mr. J. L. Lynch, Mr. P. Shoa, and others. Not the least interesting feature of the meeting, and one which contributed to the enthusiasm of the gathering, was the presence of three ladies at the enrolling clerk's deek. They paid their fees and were enrolled as members.

There will be a meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Branch next Sunday afternoon in Hancock Hail, sorner of North Sixth and Fifth streets.

At a meeting of the Irish-American Land and

ward Branch next Sunday atternoon in Hatcock Hail, corner of North Sixth and Fifth
streets.

At a meeting of the Irish-American Land and
Industrial League in Brooklyn last night, John
McGuire presiding, it was decided to elect delegates on next Wednesday evening to the National Convention to be held in Buffalo on Jan.
12 and 13. Father Hickey, Chapiain of the Penitentiary, made an address, in which he said
that the movement in Ireland was an expression of opposition to tyrannical oppression in
every shape, and a determination to wipe it
out, therefore, is worthy of the support
of every man who has the love of liberty
implanted in his soul. "There is no need
of arms," said Father Hickey, "for therein
would lie the greatest danger to the Irish
people. If the people, as at present, continue
united, strong, and invincible in their desire to
obtain redress for their grievances and the repeal of unjust laws; if they only persevere in a
peaceful and constitutional manner, all and
more than they contemplate will be accomplished." Father Hickey commended the
priests in Ireland for acting with the people in
this movement.

SITTING BULL'S INDIANS.

Twenty-six Lodges Surrender, and the Chief's

Capitulation Expected This Week. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- A special despatch from Fort Buford says that Gall, one of the chiefs unler Sitting Bull, who has been occupying a deflant position, after reaching the Poplar Creek Agency with twenty-six lodges, surrendered unconditionally to Major Ilges on Monday. Notice had been given him on that day to surrender within two days or fight. He responded by marching into the agency with all his lodges. A guard has been placed over his band, and the date of his removal to Fort Buford depends upon advices from the department headquarters. The savages surrendering are poorly clad, have few guns and ponies, and are. In no condition for an engagement with troops at this season of the year. This simplifies the surrender of Sitting Bull, which was rendered comewhat doubtful by Gall's defiant attitude. It is believed that he will march toward this point without further hesitation, and that his final capitulation will occur within the ensuing week. Sitting Bull has with him about one hundred lodges, with very few ponies, the braves and squaws travelling on foot. In view of the severe weather prevailing in this region, heavy drifts of snow, with the thermometer ranging from 24 to 33 below zero, their progress is slow. The scout Allison returned to Poplar Creek to-day, from which place he will proceed to Sitting Bull's camp to bring the band to Buford, where the general surrender will occur.

In leaving Canada this time Sitting Bull burned the bridges behind him and stole ponies from many bands of half breeds, so that he has starvation or flighting menacing him in the rear and an unconditional surrender in front. A guard has been placed over his band, and the

SELLING A CHURCH.

An Unusual Auction Scene in Brooklyn-Out-

The Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church edifice at Tompkins avenue and McDonough street, Brooklyn, was yesterday sold by auction by Mesers. Cole & Murphy, by direction of Receiver Fish of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, which became possessed of the

ance Company, which became possessed of the building through the for sclosure of a mortgage. Capt. C. C. Duncan, formerly of Piymouth Church, Joshua M. Van Cott, and C. D. Wood attended the sale to bid in the property for the congregation. They were conducted into a back room, where a sale of old furniture was going on, and the auctioneer, dropping an old carpet, said he would dispose of some real estate property. He had about him the habitue's of auction rooms, and one old lady asked where the real estate property was situated.

In Tompkins avenue; it's a fine church."

Don't want ii," said the woman.

The gentlemen representing the congregation objected to the sale of the church being conducted smid such surroundings, and the auctioneer adjourned to the front room. He said that ten per cent, of the purchase money must be paid down at the close of the sale, and the remainder on Jan. 29. The bids were surred by Mr. Van Cott at \$30,000. Mr. H. J. Cullen bid \$35,000 in the interest of the receiver. The bids were then raised by thousands until they reached \$40,000, the limit fixed by the congregation. Mr. Cullen bid \$40,100, and got the property. He announced the purchaser to be C. E. Wendt. The understanding is that the property was purchased for the receiver.

IRON BOATS AND REDUCTIONS. The Dock Commissioners Hear Mr. Rufus

Hatch and Cut Salaries. Before the Board of Dock Commissioners yesterday Mr. Rufus Hatch explained the purposes of the Iron Steamboat Company. He described the multitudes who visit Rockaway. Coney Island, and Long Branch in the season, and how men, women, and children were crowded upon boats built of inflammable material. Such multitudes should, in the opinion of Mr. Hatch, be carried only by Iron boats, having water-tight compartments. He asked that Pier I, North River, be assigned to the company, at a nominal rental, for the term of twenty years. The company would erect an iron structure upon the pier.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting reported yesterday the following reductions: The salary of Superintendent of Masonry from \$2.250 to \$1.800, of Superintendent of Construction from \$2.500 to \$1.800, of foreman of dock builders from \$1.500 to \$1.000, of Superintendents of Docks—four in number—each from \$1.500 rer annum to \$100 per month, of clerk to the Secretary from \$125 per month to \$100 per month, of foreman of yards to \$1.000 per year, and his hours of duty to be from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. on every work day. The report was adopted. of Mr. Hatch, be carried only by iron boats

The Strange Beath of a Yale Professor's Child.

NEW HAVEN, Doc. 29 .- A very sad accident, resulting in the death of Elfride Mary Catherine, the only child of Prof. Frederick R Houry of the Yale Art. School, occurred in this city on Sunday last. Prof. Houry left his home to attend to a Christmas service. Mrs. Houry had been alling for some time and had been using chier-dorm, keeping the bottle in a closet. She fell asies in her chair, and the child, lacking only a month of being two years old, creft to the closet and obtained the contents. When the Professor returned to his home time with was yet asleep in her chair, and the child was dead on the floor.

The Chambers Street Hospital ambulance was tept busy last evening carrying patients with broken legs. At 5% P. M., Thomas Jones fell in front of 58 Ham legs. At 55, P. M., Thomas Jonies fell in front of 58 Hamilton street, and broke his right leg. At 75, Earnest Knaupp, a machinist, fell white walking in Delancey street, and tractured his right leg. At 95, Thomas of Cohort et 102 Leonard street, shipped in front of a tract, was tun over, and his right let was received. As a tract, was tun over, and his right let was refunded. As the control of the first let of the committee of the his parallel for treatment. There were five cases of appraised ankles in the dispensary.

A Diplomatic Officer Dismissed.

VIENNA, Dec. 29 .- Count von Montgelas, formerly Secretary to the Austro-Hangarian Embassy & London, from whence he was transferred to Constanti nople as Counsellor of the Embassy there, has been sum-marily dismissed from the Austro limparian alphanatic service without pension for gross official indiscretion in communicating diplomatic intelligence by private letters.

The public awards the naim to Hale's Honey of Hore-being and Tar as a cough remody. Sold by all druggists.

TRIALS OF THE TRAVERSERS

THE LAW OFFICER OF THE CROWN

ARRAIGNING THE LEAGUE.

Stigmatizing its Proceedings as a Capital Plan for Reducing Society to the Original Chaos — English Soldiers Beaten by a Mob.

DUBLIN, Dec.29 .- Several of the traversers, including Mr. Parnell, were not present at the reopening of the proceedings in the State trials to-day. The law officer of the crown continued his address, explaining the law bearing upon the constitution of any association, political os otherwise. He referred to the humble occupations of most of the traversers, and said that doubtless they found agitation more profitable. He warmly denounced the agitation as an intolerable conspiracy. The intention of the Government, he said, in instituting these proceedings, was to protect the rich and poor alike from a frightful tyranny that respected neither life nor property. The people had been told not to accept Mr. O'Connell's dictum that no reform was worth a drop of blood, and a few days after they were thus advised, Ferrick, the bailiff, was shot at Ballinrobe. The remarks of the law officer at this point caused considerable feeling in the court, especially when he quoted the reported words of J. W. Nally, one of the traversors, that "Ferrick's murder was worth a hundred speeches."

The law officer further stigmatized the pro-

traversors, that "Ferrick's murder was worth a hundred speeches."

The law officer further stigmatized the proceedings of the Land Leaguers as a capital plan for reducing society to the original chaos and bringing about communism. He particularly pointed to Mesers. Brennan, Boyton Gordon, O'Sullivan, and Mally as agricularly proceeded for to pocuniary profit. He quoted Mr. Nally's violent speech, which immediately preceded Foreick's murder, and then proceeded to deal with the violent speeches attributed to Mesers. Dillon and Parnell, both of whom had said the pople had the remedy for their grisvances in their own hands. The former, he said, had aroused them to put no faith in the British Parliament, but to drill. He clied various further passages of speeches by these two members of Parliament and murder. He quoted, amid general laughter, from the speech of Mr. Biggar, who said he did not resommend the shooting of landlords, because the wrong man had been sometimes shot. After quoting Mr. Harris's recommendation to the peasantry to emulate the example of the French in 1793, he said, in a word, the Land League is founded upon a basis of sedition and treason. Mr. Parnell, who is given to expressing his opinions moderately, had himself deciared that either the landlords or the people themselves to decide which.

The court adjourned at 3's P. M. Mr. Parnell was loudly cheered on leaving the court.

Michael and William Burke and John Hanberry have been arrested at Clonburon a charge of complicity in the murder of Lord Mountmores.

A monster land meeting was to have been held to-day in Clare, but was prohibited by the authorities. A thousand persons assembled, but were quietly dispersed by the police.

London, Dec. 29.—The correspondent of the Times at Dublin says: "The first day of the State trials has been remarkable only for gloom and duinees. Those who expected that the city would be full of excitement, that thousands would assemble in the streets, and that the court causes great inconvenience to the navy.

The Du

stabulary.

A magisterial investigation is going on at Limerick into the conduct of a corporal of the army, who was arrested for illegal drilling.

The Post Priest of Mobile Speaks for the BALTIMORE, Dec. 29 .- The Rev. Abram J. Ryan, the poet priest of Mobile addressed a large meeting of the Irish Land League in this city last night, saying:

large meeting of the Irish Land League in this city last night, saying:

"Ireland has suffered more than any nation in the world, but has kept together. There are factions there, but when you touch a national principle they are a unit. God made the land, and I reckon it ought to be owned by those for whom it was made. The Irish people first feel and then think. Feeling evaporates, but thoughts stay and phrase themselves into words. They should think this: God made Ireland for Ireland and not for England, though by some unfortunate circumstance the English got it. The first thing is resistance, but it must be legal. Don't show your hand too soon. It is a grand, a beautiful, a noble, a patient thing to wait. The tyranny of the Irish landowner is intolerable; who denies it is a liar; who affirms it speaks the truth. Parnell is the leader of an aritation has O'Connell was, and, as O'Connell succeeded in the main. I hope Parnell will succeed in his. He needs substantial sympathy, and money used for a good purpose is consecrated. No matter what differences may exist even in the Catholic Church on this question. I think justice is on the side of the Irish tennate; God is on the side of the Irish tennate; God is on the side of the Irish tennate; God is on the side of the Irish tennate; God is on the side of Irish tennate; God is on the side of Irish tennate; God of And you will succeed. If Ireland is poverty stricken and destitute, it is because of the luxury of the landlords; for must not go too far. Anything revolutionary might bring on calamities. I am a ravolutionist in a measure, and unreconstructed. Ireland will one day get rid of the landlords; first, by caim, legitimate thought, and then by the grace of God, which crowns an actof justice with victory."

Poer Jervis, N. Y., Dec. 29.—A branch of the National Irish Land League was organized in this viliage last evening, with thirty-four members. Over 100 have been proposed in addition to this, Dr. J. F. Higgins was elected Fresident.

The War in the Transvani.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazelle, this evening, in a leading article on the state of affairs in the Transvani, says: "At any time in the past three years Transvani, says: "At any time in the past three years we have had it in our power to source peace by concession and justice. We are entering on an expensive and irritating war of conquest sgainnt a people whose in Irritating war of conquest sgainnt a people whose in About 200 infantry will so to the Cape to automent the Ninety-seventh Foot, which is proceeding thither from Oiltraliar.

Lowdow, Dec. 30.—A despatch from Durban to the Sanadard says that Major Clarke's 25 mey have surrendered to the Boers at Potchefatroom after 48 hours' fighting. A large lorse of insurgenits advantant on Offrech. The Boers have taken Derby. At Ulrecht all persons refining to inin the insurgenits have been shot. The English traders' stores have been losted at Potchefatroom. Unity 129 British troops hold the camp there. Their position is extremely critical.

While the snow was falling fast early resterday morning Poheemen Van Horn and Lynch of Hay-onne, N. J., found a thinly-clad barefooted woman in terward the police again found the woman in the sirect. This time they returned with her, and in order that the woman should not again be driven out in the atorin, they arrested Dilleu.

The Anti-Jewish Agitation in Germany,

BERLIN, Dec. 29.-The Schlesische Zeitung, the Burlin, Dec. 29.—The Schlesische Zeitung, the chief organ of the anti-Jewish sgitation, says that the Government and Prince Rismarck have repeatedly remonstrated with the Emperor against the proceedings of thing an Stocker, but without success, it being repeated that the latter is guilty of no breach of the laws, and that only the coolesissuccal authorities can proceed against him.

Another Hearing for Whittaker. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Haves has decided, in rises of the original assesses of Cadet Whitaker's friends, a accord him another hearing. A court martial wail herefore be ordered in the case in a lew days.

A Barony Secured. MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—Charles C. Grant of Longueut has had his calms to the harmy of Longueut, which was conterred on his ancestor in 1705 by Long XIV of France, confirmed by the Queen.

Beath of a Crown Prince. STUTTGART, Dec. 29.—Prince Christophe Ul-lich, son a life heir presumptive to the crown of War emberg, died yesterlay.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Clear or fair weather, a slight full in tempera-ture, rising betweeter in the southern portions, and northerly to westerly winds.